more direct way, from the current financial year 2005-06 onwards, the criteria for fund allocation has been modified to assign 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio for State level allocation of the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) funds as against the 50:50 weightage given to the two variables earlier.

(c) and (d) Year-wise fund allocated, released, targets fixed and number of houses constructed under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in Rajasthan is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Central Allocation	Central Releases	Target (in Nos.)	Number of houses constructed
2004-05	4876.10	4971.71$	31207	31070
2005-2006	*6013.11	5650.30	32070	24349

$-This includes Rs. 95.64 lakh as additional central assistance.

** As on 22.2.2006*

(e) and (f) No proposal is pending under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in respect of Rajasthan Government.

Taking away benefits meant for the poor under SGSY

996. SHRI R.K. ANAND:Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that affluent persons of society such as Zamindars are taking away the benefits meant for the poorest of the poor in rural areas under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) if so, how many ineligible persons have taken benefits under SGSY illegally; and

(c) the steps taken to bring significant changes in the guidelines of the scheme to achieve the objective of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) A Concurrent Evaluation of Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar yojana (SGSY) was carried out in 2002-03 for evaluating the performance of the SGSY from the year 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 which has revealed that

- Of the total sampled Swarojgaris across the country, 92.68% belonged

to the BPL Category. Only 7.32% of the total Swarojgaris are found to be above the poverty line. Higher proportion of people above the poverty line are found to enjoy the benefits under the SGSY in A&N Islands, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand States. State-wise position is annexed in the enclosed statement (*see* below). These States have been advised to take corrective action, wherever required, on the main findings of the report.

(c) The basic objective of the SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the Poverty Line by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and governmental subsidy. The programme aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in rural areas based on the ability of the poor and potential of each area. Changes in the guidelines whenever required, are bieng attempted by the Ministry. it is an on going process. In order to check mal-practices, the Ministry has evolved a comprehensive system of monitoring the execution of the Programmes through periodic Progress Reports received from the States/UTs, field visits by Area Officers of the Ministry and discussions with the State/Secretaries and with the Project Directors of the District Rural Development Agencies/Chief Executive Officer of Zilla Parishads/ Panchayats, monitoring by the District Level Monitoring agencies and national Level Monitors. The Ministry has adopted a four pronged strategy comprising (i) creation of awareness about the schemes (ii) transparency (iii) people's partnership and (iv) accountability which helps to reduce lapses in programme implementation.

Statement

BPL Families members in SGSY beneficiaries (Individual an Group)

S. No.	State	Members of BPL Family%
1	Andaman & Nicobar	70.91
2	Andhra Pradesh	73.79
3	Arunachal Pradesh	99.18
4	Assam	85.79
5	Bihar	97.45
6	Chhattisgarh	97.30

1	2	3
7	Dadra & N Haveli	100.00
8	Daman & Diu	100.00
9	Goa	88.40
10	Gujarat	98.35
11	Haryana	95.66
12	Himachal Pradesh	96.20
13	Jammu & Kashmir	93.83
14	Jharkhand	77.78
15	Karnataka	91.09
16	Kerala	92.02
17	Lakshadweep	94.12
18	Madhya Pradesh	99.35
19	Maharashtra	98.98
20	Manipur	69.62
21	Meghalaya	100.00
22	Mizoram	95.99
23	Nagaland	88.64
24	Orissa	97.40
25	Pondicherry	98.78
26	Punjab	94.95
27	Rajasthan	92.73
28	Sikkim	93.10
29	Tamil Nadu	88.94
30	Tripura	100.00
31	Uttar Pradesh	91.25
32	Uttaranchal	92.14
33	West Bengal	96.53
	TOTAL	92.68